A CURRENCY CAUCUS HELD.

Thirty Representatives Favor Financial Legislation.

The Meeting Last Night-Defeated Bills of the Last Congress to be Revived -Different Gentlemen with Different Views -A Platform Agreed Upon-Aid Asked in Passing Bills, &c., &c., &c.

Financial Legislation Advocated About thirty members of the House of Representatives, including Messrs. Reagan and Joues, of Texas; Springer and Stevens, of Illinois; Ewing, of Ohio; Murch and Ladd, of Maine; Kelly, of Penusylvania, and De La cial relief passed at the present session of Congress. Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, was called to the chair, and Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, was appointed secretary. General Ewing, at the request of the chairman, stated the object of the meeting. It was the co-operation of all members, whatever their party ties, for the presentation of financial measures, to be presented at the present session-on organization some what like the silver learne of the last Congress, which united on financial measures. If relief to the people comes, it must be gradual, because of the attitude of the Administration and those who support it.

After stating his views at some length, Gen-

eral Ewing submitted a series of propositions for the consideration of the meeting and de-claratory of the character of the legislation which should be pressed upon Congress. General Ewing, in reply to a question as to the prospects of general legislation, said the Democratic caucus had come to no determination on that subject. He thought, however, that the majority favored going on with general legislation regular the two appropriation hills

islation pending the two appropriation bills on which they were now engaged.

Messars. Reagan, Weaver, Ewing, Warner (Ohio), De La Matyr, Ladd, Wise, Kelley, Stevensou, and others severally expressed their views on the financial question, and spoke of the suffering all over the country, to which they were agreed the Secretary of the which they were agreed the Secretary of the Treasury contributed by locking up the money of the people and restricting the coimage of the standard silver dollar to \$2,000,000 a of the standard silver dollar to \$2,000,000 a mouth, when he was at liberty, under the law, to coin \$4,000,000. Such a power, they said, ought not to be conferred on any man. These gentlemen said their effort should now be to place measures of relief before the country; and, should they not be adopted at this try; and, should they not be adopted at this present session or during the present Congress, an appeal would be made to the people in their support. They were encouraged to believe the people would demand such means as would afford them the desired relief.

Finally the following resolution was adonted:

Resolved, That we will ask the co operation of on follow-members of all parties in endeavoring to pass at this assisto bills for the following purposes __First—The increase of the coinage of silver to the capacity of our mins, and to issue certificates re-ceivable for all public dues and the purchase of sil-

tional debt.
Fifth—To provide for a tax on incomes of over cut during the evening.

Some conversation followed as to the better means to introduce bills for the foregoing par-poses in the House, and Messrs. Ewing, Weaver, and Warner were appointed a committee to of Rowell and contests between amateurs. The

bill to offer in relation to the substitution of legal-tender notes for national-bank notes. The meeting adjourned at half-past ten o'clock, subject to the call of the chairman.

Carter Harrison's Troubles.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean telegraphs to that paper that Carter Harrison has written to members of Congress here, who were associates with him on the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service which investigated Doorkeeper Polk, asking them to interfere to prevent him from being damaged by Polk, who has filed evidence before the grand jury to secure the indictment members decline to give copies of the letter for publication, but say it is none of their busithat Polk proposes to do, and that the cannot interfere to prevent the matter read ing the grand jury. The same corresponden had an interview with Polk, who professed t have no doubt of the indictment of when the grand jury meets, on the 14th

Proceedings of the House to-day. As Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made the mo tion to adjourn the House yesterday, he will be ontitled to the floor to-day when the " unfinished business" is reached, which will be very soon after twelve o'clock. It is expected that the "fleshless skeleton" will embrace the opportunity to give the House a few lessons on Independent Democracy, and it is understood that he will argue that the pending amend-ment to the army bill is not germane. General Garfield will also address the House during the day.

Civil Service Problems.

One of the candidates in the recent civi rior Department is now engaged upon the following problem :

First-If fifty days are required to select four persons for appointment in the Patent-Of-fice out of a class of seventy-two, how long ment in the Pension-Office out of a class of will it take to select twenty-five for appoint Second-What are a fellow's chances of get-

Dr. Stephen Smith.

Dr. Stephen Smith, of New York, who nomination as a member of the National Board of Health is pending before the Senate, studied under Professor Hamilton, of Buffalo, attended lectures at the Buffalo Medical College, and became the resident pupil in the Buffalo Hospital of the Sisters of Charity. In 1849 he studied at the College of Physic and Surgery, New York, graduated in 1850, and soon became one of the resident physicians of Bellevue Hospital He has tied the common iliac artery for aneu rism, and was the second in this country to perform Symes' amputation at the ankle joint. He has been one of the faculty of Bellevne College ever since its foundation. He pub-lished a monograph of seventy-five cases of rupture of the urinary bladder, which was subiently translated into French and German In 1861-2 he published a handbook of opera-tions for the benefit of surgeons in the field. which ran through five editions, and is now out of print. He is the author of "Official Re-port of the Condition of New York City," pub-lished in 1865. In 1867 he became sole oditor

the International Medical Congress of 1876 he was appointed president of the section on sanitary science. In 1854 he was elected one of the attending surgeons of Bellevue Hospital, and subsequently held the chair of surgery and anatomy in the same hospital. Is now pro-fessor of orthoposdic surgery and surgical juris-prudence in the University of the City of New York. He has just completed a manual of surgery, in several volumes, published by Houghton, Osgood & Co.

Capitol and Departmental Notes. Subscriptions to the 4 percent, loan yesterday amounted to \$24,250. Revenue receipts yesterday were—from in-ternal revenue, \$256,944.32; from customs,

Dr. Preston H. Bailhache, of the Revenue Marine Hospital Service, has been designated a member of the National Board of Health, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1879.

Matyr, of Indiana, met in the room of the Committee on the Judiciary last night, in pursnance of a call extended to the members of sories 1869, \$127,013,370; United States notes, Sories 1874, \$42,549,151; United States notes, sories 1875, \$732,212,930; United States notes,

THE DEBT OF TENNESSEE.

Position of the State-Credit Men. NASHVILLE, TENN., March 28.—Meetings of the State-credit Democrats were held here yesterday and to-day. They unanimously adopted a resolution to the effect that they would wait the final action of the Legislature, and in the event of its passing a bill for the adjustment of the State debt, which the creditors would accept, deeming such an acceptance necessary to an adjustment, they pledged their earnest efforts to have the same ratified by the ing now deprived of proper educational facili-people; but if no final action was taken by the ties, is destined to grow up almost as destitute earnest efforts to have the same ratified by the

the question, then they would favor a conven-tion of the State-credit Democrats, to take such action as might be deemed necessary. A resolution was also adopted adjourning to-day's meeting to April 4, to consider what fur-ther action might be taken to effect a final and honorable adjustment of the debt, either in seconding the ratification of such legislation of the present session of the Legislature as might be passed, if satisfactory, or if no such legislation results from the deliberations of the present session, then for the purpose of the present session, then for the purpose of

the amount from forty to fifty cents, which is the only proposition which can be carried be-fore the people. It is believed that this is the highest figure that can possibly be carried at the ballot-box. The bill provides for the sub-mission of the compromise to a vote of the peo-ple. If approved by the bondholders, the Gov-ernor will sign the bill, if finally passed

PEDESTRIANISM.

The Contestants at Gilmore's Garden. NEW YORK, March 28 .- At eleven o'clock cefeable for all public dues and the purchase of silver bullion at market rates.

Second—To reissue greenbacks now held for the redemption of fractional currency or hereafter retried for the payment of the rearess of pensions and in extinguishment of the bonded debt.

Thirl—Providing for the substitution of legalited rates for untional-bank notes.

Pourth—To stop all further increase of the national debt. o-night the female pedestrians at Gilmore's

The Walking Manta in Boston. Boston, March 28, -A large audience attendprepare a silver bill in accordance with the first branch of the resolution.

It was stated that Mr. De La Matyr had a consisting of the Rowell medal to the winner and a silver medal to the runner taking secconsisting of the Rowell medal to the winner and a silver medal to the runner taking sec-ond place. E. E. Morrill, of Boston, took the first prize; time, 42m. 53s. J. W. Wilson, of Boston, the second; time, 47m. 31s. There were eleven entries. Rowell attempted to run ten miles, but stopped after completing the eighth, on account of blisters on his feet; time, 1h. 1m. 26s.

A Medical Protest. PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—A series of reso tions adopted by the Philadelphia County Medical Society was received by the mayor to day protesting against the crucity of permitting females to undertake long pedestrian feats and requesting that the exhibition of this kind now progressing in this city be inter-rupted in the interests of humanity. The mayor replied that he had no authority to take

action in the matter. THE FISHERY AWARD.

Disposal of the Share Due Newfoundland. HALIFAX, N. S., March 28 .- A dispatch from St. Johns, N. F., says the government has authorized the following statement in regard to the fishery award :

to the fishery award:

On the 20th of November the Imperial Treasury deposited in the Bank of England the sum of 200,000 on account of the proportion of the Halifax Fishery Award due to Newfoundland. The difference between this amount and the \$1,000,000 has been retained by the British government to defray the expenses of the Halifax Commission and the difference of exchange, the full particulars of which have not yet reached this government. Of the above amount we have invested £85,000 in British guaranteed Canadian stock bearing 4 per cent. Interest; also \$240,000 in the Union Bank of Newfoundland, on interest at 4 per cent: also \$192,40,000 in the Union Bank of Newfoundland, on interest against the thoating debt. The balance of £27,000 remains in the Bank of England, awaiting investment.

OTTAWA, March 28 .- It is understood that service competitive examination in the Inte- Mr. Bentley, Brazilian Consul, who has been here for the past few weeks, has entered into arrangements with the government to sub sidize a line of steamers to ply between Hallfax and Brazil, by which it is hoped to develor direct trade in sugar, tea, and coffee with that untry. It is also understood that the Bra zilian government has signified its intention of granting a subsidy to the line similar to that ven by the Canadian government. A small trade has of late been carried on between Cau-ada and Brazil, but shipments have been made via New York and Boston. The new arrangement will give Canada direct communication as well as reduced freights. It is stated that the first steamer will sail in September next.

Trains Wreeked.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 28 .- A coal train roke in two this morning near Washington ville and six or eight cars were wrecked. The seeident occcurred within a few feet of a bridge hirty feet high. The track was blocked for everal hours. One brakeman was slightly hurt, Wilmington, N. C., March 28,-The eastound passenger train on the Carolina Central Rallway ran off the track near Peedee Station, Rilling a colored brakeman and slightly woundng one passenger. A broken wheel caused the eccident.

Elevated Enthroad Company Consured. NEW YORK, March 28,-The General Sessions grand jury to-day handed into court a presentment, consuring the New York Elevated Railroad Company for inefficiency, mismanage-ment, and gross negligence, as shown in the recent accident on their road at Forty-second of the New York Journal of Medicine. Is a member of the New York Pathological Society. New York Academy of Medicine, Medical Journal Association of New York, and of the Medical Society of the county of New York, and of the Medical Society of the county of New York, In

COLORED MIGRATION.

A National Emigration Aid Society to be Formed.

Meeting of the Friends of the Measure-Obstacles to the Advancement of Colored Men in the South-Prospects of a Solld South and White Man's Government-Exedus of the Colored People.

An Important Movement Initiated. A number of gentlemen in this city, who are poving in the matter of organizing a national migration aid society in the interest of the colored people of the South, including the Distriet of Columbia, held their second meeting on Thursday evening, at the residence of Mr. J. M. Adams, No. 1338 V street. The meeting was quite largely attended by representative gentlemen from different sections of the counseries 1878, \$37,440,272; total United States notes, \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$15,-940,866.47; grand total, \$362,621,882.47. United States notes redemned, \$386,000. men residing at the South. While these letters display a positive opposition to "colon'zing" in any one Territory, their writers all

the South, and, among other things, mentions the fact that the former slave is still expected to approach his former master with his hat under his arm, and that the colored youth, be-Legislature, or such action as would not settle of education as in former times. Another writer describes the scenes during the past few weeks at the steamboat landings along the Mis-sissippi as being suggestive of the historic flight from Acadia, and expresses the belief that, with but little further encouragement than they now have, at least two-thirds of the colored people of the South would soon become dis-persed throughout the great West. Then, he concludes, would begin that golden era of "white supremacy" and "a solid South!" An-other letter states that, whatever may be the outward confessions of the more discreet leaders, the real animus of the Southern people is displayed in the increased insolence of the lower class of white men, who never tire of boasting that the day of negro rule is ended. From one cause or another the colored people appear to have become almost unanimously convinced that the South is no longer a fit

> ace problems over which ethnologists have so ong disputed. After several of these letters had been read, describing the unfortunate condition of affairs in the South, Mr. M. M. Helland very appropriately read a communication from Mrs. H. H. Stewart, president of the Washington Ter-ritory Board of Immigration, in which she invites attention to the vast tracts of public land in that section, to its mild and delightful climate, and to the general inducements held forth to industrious and thrifty immigrants.

place for them to live and work out those great

Expressions of sympathy with the emigra-tion aid movement were also reported from Messrs, W. E. Chandler, George C. Gorham, J. M. Edmunds, Judge Tarboll, Sayles J. Bowen, ex-Congressmen Lynch, Rainey, and others, Mr. O. S. B. Wall said that during the past week he had conversed with several prominent gentlemen in regard to the movement under consideration, and that he believed few enterrises had ever been started in this city with brighter prospects of success, while certainly few movements had been fraught with more

significance to the country at large.

Professor R. T. Greener submitted a report from the committee which was appointed at former meeting to take the m plan for a permanent organization. The report was received and adopted, and the meeting proceeded, under its recommendations, to the election of a president, vice-president, secre-tary, and treasurer. The president then desig-nated five members of the society (as recommended by the above-named committee confer with certain prominent gentlemen. vill meet on Monday evening at the residence of Senator Windom, for the purpose of form-lug for the society a suitable executive com-mittee, which it is desired shall be composed in the greater part of men and women well and favorably known to the public. The society adjourned to meet at the same place on next Thursday evening.

ANOTHER COLLISION AT SEA.

Seventy-Eight Lives Lost by the Disaster. NEW YORK, March 28 .- The Haytien Miniser has received the following details of the oss of the Haytien steamer St. Michel by collision with the steamer Bolivar on March 14. at three o'clock in the morning : The Haytien war steamer St. Michel, six guus, Commande Nadal, having on board part of the twenty eventh regiment of the line of Grande Ri viere, with General Montpoint, military governor of Cape Haytien, on her, from Port-au-Prince to the last-named port, came into colli sion with the British steamer Bolivar, of the West Indian and Pacific Steamship Company of Liverpool, near Gonaives, in the bay of that name. Of the 150 persons on board, of whom only four were civilians, seventy-two were saved by the boats of the English steamer. Among them are the captain of the St. Michel and General Montpoint. Among the lost are and General Montpoint. Among the lost are Dr. Lahens and Mr. Albert Francois Joseph brother of the late Minister of Public Instruc tion. The Bolivar has been seized by the an thorities at Port-au-Prince, where an investi-gation was to take place. The charge of the The Bolivar has been seized by the an British consulate and the agent of the company were to attend to protect British inter

Ohio Democratic Committee COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 28 .- The Demo cratic State Central Committee and a large number of representative Democrats met here o-day and spent five hours in discussing the time and place for holding the next State con vention. Governor Bishop's friends all fa vored the holding of the convention prior to June 1, while the friends of General Rice and General Thomas Ewing favored the holding of it here June 4, that being the day the State Greenback Convention will meet here. The State Committee is now in executive session, considering the matter,
COLUMNUS, OHIO, March 28.—The Demo-eratic committee have decided to hold the State Convention here on the 4th of June.

American Products in Europe. NEW YORK, March 28 .- A private letter re ceived here yesterday from Rome contains the

The American locomotive that was on exhi

bition at Paris last year has been making a tour through France, Switzerland, and Italy with the most brilliant success. She attracted great attention at all the places where we taken and dear large counts. topped and drew large crowds.
The trade in American coal is growing steadily. A negotiation is now pending with one party for 100,000 tons and will probably be concluded. The first cargo was shipped by the Pride of the Ocean for Marseilles and ar-rived in January, 1878, and the most of it was ent from there to Genoa. Since that carry there have been twenty-one shipments, eight of them going to Gunoa and the rest to scaller Trieste, Marseilles, Cadiz, Bilboa, Bordeaux, great.

Alexandria, Leghern, and Havre. Italy is and probably will be the best market. All who have tried American coal are well pleased with it and the fudications are favorable for a fine trade. The Paris Exhibition did a great deal toward popularizing American products in Europe.

n Europe

Trouble Among the Cincinnati Priests. CINCINNATI, March 28. -Some little excite ment was occasioned at a meeting of Catholic priests of this diocese last night for the purpose of perfecting plans for the relief of Archbishop Purcell by an announcement that Frank Grever, Charles Stewart, and Thomas Scanlon had been appointed by the Arch-bishop a committee to receive all charita-ble contributions to pay the diocesan debt. This appointment was understood to mean that the committee appointed by the priests was completely ignored, and caused a bitter discussion, in which Father Callaghan, of the Cathedral, who was supposed to be at the bottom of this appointment, was denounced by the German priests especially. The meeting finally adjourned without taking any united metion upon the matter in band. ection upon the matter in band.

Marder and Suicide. HARRISBURG, PA., March 28.—Hadessah Douglass, while out walking last evening with a female friend near Dauphin, Pa., was met by

a man named Gaynor, who drew a pistol and shot her in the left and right breasts, killing her instantly. Gaynor then shot himself dead, Hadessah was at one time a domestic servant in the family of Gaynor, and was nineteen years old. Gaynor was a married man of about forty-one years of age, and it is thought that jealousy caused the murder and suivide.

A Cuban Conspiracy. HAVANA, March 28,-The authorities of Santiago de Cuba have discovered plotting against the public peace by issuing subversive manifestoes and proclamations, seducing people to rebellion and collecting arms. Four of the principal conspirators, named Flor, Grombet, Beola, Rodriguez, and Martinez Freire, have been arrested, and their transportation to Spain has been ordered. There has

Massachusetts Railroad Appointment. Boston, Mass., March 28 .- At a meeting of the Executive Council this afternoon the Governor nominated and the Council confirmed G. Clinton Gardner to be manager of the Troy and Greenfield Railroad and the Hoosac Tunnel, to succeed Jeremiah Prescott, who has held the position since the office was created. Mr. Gardner resigned the office of General Superintendent of the Pounsylvania Railroad to accept the above offer, which had

New Jersey Peach Crops. MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 28.—Prominent peach-growers throughout Morris County say the peach-trees have wintered much better than usual. The lands are in fine condition, and unless extremely cold and foggy weather prevails during April the indications are that the ensuing crop will be the heaviest known for some time past. A low estimate has placed on the amount of capital invested in peach nurseries and orchards in this county, exclusive of land at \$10.00,000. of land, at \$10,000,000.

A Comedy by P. V. Nasby. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 28.—A new comedy by Mr. Locke, of the Toledo Blade, dramatized from the "Widow Bedott Papers," was

special consideration and to submit a suitable | Cavalry, with eighty-five men, on Box Elder Creek, near the Yellowstone River, on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

> English Cricketers. SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Horace A. Web ter, secretary of the Occident Cricket Club of this city, who returned from Australia by

the last steamer, reports that one of the English cricketers accompanied by Lord Harris, who have been making a tour of Australia, will return home via San Francisco by the next steamer. They will be invited to by the next steamer. They participate in a match here. Cotton Ship on Fire. NEW ORLEANS, March 28,-A fire was dis-

covered to-day in the cargo of the British ship Suliote, Captain Lecraio, at this port, loaded with 4,000 bales of cotton. The flames were soon subdued by filling the hold of the vessel with carbonic acid gas. No estimate of the damage can be given until to-morrow, when an examination of the cargo will be made.

Death of an Eminent Lawyer. RICHMOND, VA., March 28.—Hon. Daniel M. RICHMOND, VA., March 28.—Hon. Daniel M. or the deputy marshals. John Hughes, of the Bates, late Chancellor of Delaware, died in this dity to-day at the Ballard House. He was here do not not be deputy marshals as conveyed in the great suit against the Wash-shal on election day. The deputy marshall on election day. as counsel in the great suit against the Wash-ington and Ohio Railroad Company. His re-mains will be taken home by his son to-mor-row morning. Distinguished members of the Virginia bar will not as an escort.

Tennessee Bondholders Not Satisfied. NASHVILLE, TENN., March 28.-Eugene Kelly, of New York, chairman of the committee of Tennessee bondholders, has telegraphed that the compromise bill to settle the State debt at fifty coats on the dollar and 4 per cent, interest, which the Legislature proposes to force upon the bondholders, will not be accepted by

Shot Gun Policy Deprecated. LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The bar of Louisville held a meeting to-day and adopted a resolution deploring the assessination of Judgo John M. Elliott, of the Court of Appeals, and expressing the high esteem entertained for the deceased. Buford waived examination to-day and was committed to answer.

Premature Explosion UTICA, N. Y., March 28.-News has been re eived here from high authority that the finding in the Fitz-John Porter case completely vindicates him. The Grand Army of the Re-public and the Society of the Fifth Army Corps are firing a congratulatory salute this after-Progress of the Southern Pacific Rallroad.

[Special dispatch to the Republican.] END OF TRACK S. P. R. R. AHIZONA, March 28. Four thousand feet of track laid yesterday. End of track to-night is 118 miles east of Col-J. H. STROBRIDGE. orado River.

Chief of Construction. Paul Boyton's Trip. EVANSVILLE, IND., March 28.—Captain Paul loyton arrived here this afternoon at five

o'clock. He was met by the steamers Mora-ing Star and Idlewild, lashed together, with about 600 passengers. On his arrival here the levee was densely packed with spectators. Boller Explosion. EVANSVILLE, IND., March 28,-A boller b Brinkmeyer & Harper's Washboard Factory exploded this morning. One man had his thigh broken and three others were badly thigh broken and three others were badly scalded. The damage to properly was not

THE WALLACE COMMITTEE.

Testimony Before the Subcommittee in Philadelphia.

Democratic Dislike for the Supervisors of Elections-No Honest Election in the Eighth Ward in Seven Years-Dishouest Voters Peaceable if They Were Unmolested, &c., &c., &c., &c. Elections in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28 .- The subcommit

ee of the Wallace-Teller committee met this morning in the Girard House and commenced the examination of witnesses. The inquiries were principally directed to the operations of the deputy United States marshals on election

The first witness called was a resident of the cond division of the Twentieth Ward, who testified that the deputy in that division was intoxicated and interfered with the electors. oniplaint was made against the deputy in the econd division of the Twenty-ninth Ward. He was represented to be a very bad character. and had been in prison the year before. It was testified that he arrested a qualified voter on the supposition that he did not live in the division; but after his release his vote was received, it being shown that he was a duly

qualified elector.

Frank M. Hutchinson complained that he had been illegally arrested on election day by a deputy in the eighth division of the Fifth Ward, but was afterward released on his own recognizance and voted. It was testified that the deputy was a regular Republican worker

in the division.

Michael McGinnis, of the sixth division o the Sixth Ward, gave testimony to the effect that the polls of that division were blocked all day by policemen, who interfered considerably with the voters. Witness, who was a Demo-eratic supervisor, called Marshal Homeyard's attention to a colored repeater who was en-deavoring to vote, but that officer, witness said, refused to act. The citizen who chal-

see him do anything in violation of law, but it was believe him to be a resident of that division. Homeyard's vote was challenged, but it was vouched for by a policeman. During the latter part of the day the policemen surrounded the poll and violated the instructions not to approach the poll nearer than thirty feet. The police and the deputy marshals acted in concert during the day. Witness expressed the opinion that the deputies were not necessary; they broke the peace rather than preserved it. There were persons presented themselves to vote, whom witness believed were not entitled to vote.

To Mr. Hoar—Mr. Sioan said that his objection to him was that he defined at the seed of policemen and deputies was not required at that if a party provoke an assault, and then as

presented for the first time at Providence Opera-House this evening, under the immediate direction of the author. The theatre was recowded, and the play was received with great favor and is regarded as a successful venture.

Little Wolf and His Band Captured.

Mr. Cameron to witness—Do you whether Homevard voted at the February election following?
Witness—To my knowledge he did not. Did

not see him after the November election. Mr. Cameron—Have you any knowledge that he did not vote? Witness—I don't understand what you mean,

Mr. Cameron-I mean exactly what I say, Have you any knowledge of your own that he did not vote. I can't give you the intelligence did not vote. I can't give you the intelligence to understand the question:
Witness—I say that from the knowledge I have he did not vote.
Mr. Cameron—Was he registered?
Witness—Yes sir. This witness was disposed of by Mr. Cameron addressing him as follows.

ows: "I ask you what you know and you an swer what you think and believe."

James Morris, of the first division, Fifth Ward, testified that one Sanno was the deputy marshal at that poll. He was drunk and witness believed him to be too drunk to arrest anybody. Witness did not know of any Republicans voting who were not entitled to yet. cans voting who were not entitled to vote Neither did he know of any Democrats being prevented from voting by either the policemen or the deputy marshals. John Hughes, of the shal acted as a challenger after the Republicans This witness thought had got their vote in that the presence of the deputy marshal intimi-

John P. Hughes, of the first division of the Fifth Ward, testified that Sanno, the deputy marshal, was in a drunken condition. We didn't know there was any deputy marshal there until about cleven o'c'ock. The Repub-licans got their vote in early, and then they began to give us trouble. Witness did not began to give as trouble. Witness did not know of any Democrats who were entitled to vote who did not, although in his opinion it was not the Republicans' fault. Witness was a tavern-keeper, but as he generally devotes his time at the polls on election day and was not near his place, he could not tell whether his place was open or not. He worked for Randall and went to Washington to see him

ake his seat. Charles S. Liucolu, clerk of the United States Court, was called and testified that James Brown was convicted of personating a voter in 1872, but was pardoned out, and Frederick Sherry, of the fourteenth division of the Fourth Ward, deposed that the James Brown convicted of personating was the same James Brown who was a deputy at the November felocition. Witness said he was a pretty good fellow, had no occasion to find fault with him, and the Democrats seemed satisfied.

William H. Chay of the fourth division of the Eighth Ward, testified that William Augustus was marshal there. He had gone inside to

arrest a man, but the thing was afterward fixed. To Mr. Cameron the witness stated that he had been in the ward for seven years, and e had not known an honest election there. Patrick J. McCarthy testified that he was supervisor of the twenty-first division of the Second Ward, and Joseph Helferty was the narshal there. The latter, he mid, was trouble-ome. He held the window-book all day and istributed tickets. Charles I, Murray, of the twenty-third div-

Charles I. Mirray, of the tweaty-third division, Second Ward, was at the polls on election day and saw police officers try to keep the windows clear for voters. Those who wanted to vote were legal voters of the preduct. Mr. Campbell, standing up by the window, prevented them. Witness tad a fax receipt, which was precured for him by the Central Club, of which he was a member.

John Devline, of the same division, had held the window-book up to eleven a clock. The

the window-book up to eleven o'clock. The cause of the trouble in that division was the police officers interfering with Democratic voters. Saw the marshal distributing Republican tickets. In answer to a question put by Masonic in Mr. Cameron as to whether he paid for his tax. November.

receipt, witness replied: "It makes no difference who paid for it, so long as I had it."
Charles Miller, of the seventeouth division Nineteenth Ward, a detective employed by this city, restined to the reputations borne is

this city, feating to the reputations borne by some of the marshals in question. Pullip Madden, he said, was convicted of highway robbery, and has only been out of prison about a year; Frank McNames was a desperate character, who had been convicted of having stolen goods in his possession; Albert Lenore he knew to be a had man; Daniel Redding was a noto-

John Thompson, of the sixteenth division of the Third Ward, was challenged on his tax re-ceipt by D-puty Marshai Roberts, and was ar-rested and locked up. His vote, however, had

een feccived.
George Biddle, of the same precinct, knew George Biddle, of the same product, anow Deputy Marshal Roberts, and was present when. Thompson was arrested. There was no dis-turbance except what the police officers made. Here the investigation was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Miscellaneous Matters of Interest. CITY OF MEXICO, March 20 (VIA NEW On-EANS, March 28.) - The official newspaper conradicts the report that President Diaz intends risiting the Rio Grande,

The revolution in Tepic has terminated. The participants in it have asked for pardon. It is officially aunounced that the Mexican government is not disposed to enter into a commercial treaty with the United States on the basis of the McLean-Ocampo treaty, because it would be disadvantageous to Mexico.

The country is congratulated that the treaty calm intimation from one who was looking

The country is congratulated that the treaty was not ratified.

The estimated cost of the Mexican International Exhibition building is \$300,000. Circular special invitations have been sent to all parts of the United States and Europe.

plea of self-defense?"

After arguments by counsel the court instructed the jury at length, to the effect that if the jury believed from the evidence that the accused had reasonable apprehension, from the Deadwood, D. T., March 28.—Little Wolf and his band of Cheyenne Indiaus, numbering thirty-five lodges, with 250 ponies, were captured by Lieutenant Clark, of the Second who were uot properly qualified.

We work of the second of death or serious boding the properly qualified. The second who had not a right to, but I believe there were many who did yote who were not properly qualified. hey should find him not guilty, unless they believe from the whole evidence that accused by his own act brought upon himself the neces-

sity for the killing.
Two instructions submitted by counsel for defense being rejected, they filed a bill of exception to the latter part of the instructions

given by the court.

The jury, after deliberating under the instructions and being still unable to agree, were ent out of court until eleven a. m. to-morrow.

Public Execution in Tennessee. NASHVILLE, TENN., March 28.-Knox Mor-

ton, the colored murderer of John Whittenmayer and wife, was hauged here to-day in the presence of about 12,000 people. He made a full confession of his crime before leaving jail, but made no statement on the scaffold He died easily, and his body was turned over to physiciaus, who made an unsuccessful at tempt to resuscitate him.

The Easts Jetties SN. Louis, March 28 .- Captain J. B. Eads received a telegram to-day from the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi River, stating that Captain Brown's official survey, just platted, shows a twenty-five foot channel through the jetties, with a least width of 400 feet; a twen-

ty foot channel, with a least width of 140 feet. and a central channel twenty-seven and a half OTTAWA, ONT, March 28.-In consequence of the death of Prince Waldemar of Prussia the nephew of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, the theatricals at Rideau Hall, announced for the 2d and 5th of April, are postponed to the 16th and 19th of April.

A Mysterious Murder. BALTIMORE, March 28. - The body of an au known was found to-day in Smith's Dock,

There were two fractures of the skull, and the jury of inquiry returned a verdict that death was the result of fout play. The injuries were indicted by a blunt instrument. The body has not been identified. Supposed Murder.

TROY, N. Y., March 28 .- A young man named Clark, son of the late Henry B. Clark, of Hoosick Falls, was found dead on the Troy and Boston Railroad track, near Powonl, at twelve o'clock last night, with a hole in the back of his head. It is supposed that he was

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

One hundred and seventy-six head of cattle were shipped from Hairax for Liverpool yes-terday. The storm at Newport on Thursday night

was the most severe that has been experienced for a long time. At Oxford, N. J., on Thursday, William Oakes fell down the shaft of an ore mine fifts eet deep, receiving probably fatal injuries. The reports from the northeastern seal fisheries, brought by the first vessel, which arrived at St. Johns, N. B., yesterday, are not flatter

It is now said that the death of Horace Man chester, reported drowned at Newport on Mon-day, was a case of suicide, in consequence of Inancial embarrassment.

The Boston city council have voted a reduction of S per cent, on all selaries between \$600 and \$2,000 and 10 per cent, on all above \$2,000.

This includes the police and firemen. The United States grand jury at San Francisco have indicted Edward Bertrand for man-slaughter in killing the captain of the back Masonic in the China See onic in the China Sea on the 14th of last

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

A Lively Debate in the British Parliament.

Reverses Call Forth Censure-A Defense of Lord Chelmsford-Afghan Affairs-Lord Beaconsfield on British Depression

to be a bad man; Daniel Redding was a notorious character, who had been tried for murder
in 1869, but not convicted on account of having "so many good swearers;" Rodney S. Springfield was tried for killing a man; Michael Slaven was a repeater and thief, and William
Glenn, sup-rintendent of Norris Square, was
pretty rough around elections.

John Carroll, of the second division of the
Third Ward, was arrosted at the polls on the
charge of non-residence. Patrick Martin saw
Carroll arrested by Euoch Baker's order. Baker
had been a Democrat, but voted at this election as a Republican. His reputation was good. Frere, but having lost his notes, he broke down and resumed his seat.

Sir Robert Peel (Conservative) attacked Sir

Bartie Frere, and declared that the blood of the soldiers spilled in the Zulu war was upon the head of Lord Chelmsford, until he should be acquitted by a court-martial.

Sir Charles Russell warmly defended Lord Mr. Walter Henry James attacked and Mr.

Henry Chaplin supported the government.
Sir Henry Holland (Conservative) strongly condemned the retention of Sir Bartie Frere.
Lord Colin Campbell said the government had wasted precious weeks before they censured Sir Bartie Frere, and were responsible for the war for which they sought to blame the latter. Right Honorable Frederick Stanley, Secre tary of State for War, opposed Colonei Mure's addition to the motion of censure, upon the same ground taken by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach yesterday, that the government contem-

caim intimation from one who was looking death in the face, that it would be well to pro-vide against contingencies, and concluded by saying he was never prouder of the freindship of Lord Chelmsford than now. The debate autil two o'clock.

At two o'clock the committee took a recess
At two o'clock the committee reassembled on the first floor of the Girard House, the upper room having been found inadequate to accommodate the great number of witnesses.

Timothy A. Sloan, who lives in the sixth division of the Sixth Ward, testified that he knew loneyard, the deputy marshal. He did not the him do anything in violation of law, but to bijection to him was that he did not the first floor to him was that he did not the limit to be a resident to be a president.

The project of an interval of the President of the President of the President.

The project of an interval of the proper to the debate was then adjourned.

Affiling in Nagohands of Meximous to-day Mr. Stanhops, Under-Secretary for India, in reply to a question by Mr. Forster, stated that no information had been received by the Government from India that negotiations in Afghanistan had failed, and that au immediate advance of the troops had been ordered, as reported in the Standard this time. The project of an interval of the President.

The project of an interval of the president of the Presiden

tions upon the query. "Shall the jury accept as an established principle of law the fact that if a party provoke an assault, and then as a consequence of that assault kill the assailant, that he therefore deprives himself of the plea of self-defense?"

After arguments by council the council th ance with China. The reinforcements prom-ised for British Burmah amount to 5,000 men. A man-of-war is also coming. All non-official English residents have left Mandalay. There have been several attempts at ince here, and one large fire has occurred.

BUSINESS DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND. London, March 29.—In the House of Lords last night Lord Huntley suggested that an in-quiry be made into the depression of com-

merce and agriculture,

Lord Beaconsfield acknowledged that the
depression of the agricultural interest was unprecedented, but the depression was anticipeted when protection was abolished. It was estimated that the public wealth had diminished £80,000,000, and the area of land under cultivation had diminished 1,000,000 acres. English industry and commerce, however, kept well on a level with those of foreign countries. They suffered only from low prices, the cause of which was partly the depreciation of silver. Lord Beacousfield believed the inquiry suggested would be without results, but possibly an inquiry as to the change in the value of the precious metals and its effect on English industry. English industry might hereafter be desirable

General Grant at Penang.

Lozdon, March 29.—General Grant and party have arrived at Penang.

A letter from Banghok, Siam, dated on the 17th of March, says that the King of Siam has sent an autograph letter to General Grant, in-viting him to visit Siam and become his gaest. General Grant is expected at Singapore about the 1st of April. The American Consul at Bangkok, accompanied by the king's aid-de-camp and one of the princes, will proceed down the Gulf of Siam on a government

down the Gulf of Siam on a government steamer to meet and welcome General Grant and escort him to Bangkuk.

The letter also says: "The English surveying party which left Upper Burnath several months ago, consisting of fifty men, with twenty elephants, has just reached the Tochen River, and is expected at Bangkok in about a week. The arrivals of American goods in Siam are increasing, and they are much sought after, both by foreigness and Samess. The new rese both by foreigners and Samese. The new rice coming into the market is of superior quality, and the crop is larger.

CABLE SPARKS.

Pauts, March 28.-M. Tenaille de Vaulabelle, the French historian, is dead. Benern, March 28.—Dr. Karmarsh, author I the "History of Technology," is dead

ROME, March 28.—The final appeal of Passananate, the would be assassin of King Humbert, has been rejected, Sr. Percusaceo, March 28.—The Cosmeka of the Don have refused to pay taxes and have ented disturbances.

PHILLIPOPOLIS, March 28,-The Interns tional Committee yesterday completed the draft of a constitution for Ronmella. LONDON, March 28.—Queen Victoria arrived o-day at Bayeno, on Lake Maggiore, where

ahe will remain during her stay in Italy.

LONDON, March 29.—The steamer Chitario, chartered as a transport by the British government, has sailed for New York, to embark nules for the Cape.

VIENNA, March 28,-Much Importance is attached to the success of the whole Austrian constitutional ticket over that of the Italian

constitutional needs over that of the Italian party in an election in Trieste.

Bentin, March 28.—In the Reichstag to-day Deputy Liebknecht accused the authorities of violating the secrecy of the mails. Dr. Stephan, Postmaster-General, denied the charge.

BERNE, March 28 .- The National Council to

ay finally resolved to adhere to the decision the State Council in favor of the re-estab-shment of capital punishment. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.—It is stated that the Porte will consent to the mixed occupation of Eastern Renmella, in order to escape responsibility in the event of disturbances

ATHENS, March 28 .- The government has ATHENS, March 28.—The government has proposed a plobiscite in Epirus to disprove the Turkish assertion that Turkis and Albanians proponderate in the population. The Greek government siloges that the Albanians favor